

TURKEY VEERS A LITTLE TOWARD PEACE IDEA

Majority of Council of Ministers
Reported to Oppose Con-
tinuance of War.

RESPONSIBILITY SHIFTED

Cabinet Convenes for To-mor-
row the National Assembly
for Purpose of Making
Further Concessions.

Constantinople, Jan. 19.—The government has decided to convene the National Assembly on Tuesday in order to take the Balkan situation under consideration. It is reported that at the council of ministers held yesterday a majority opposed continuing the war.

London, Jan. 20.—The Porte's decision to call a National Assembly on Tuesday to take under advisement the Balkan situation probably heralds further concessions on the part of Turkey—concessions which could not be yielded by the Cabinet alone without risking its fall. In any case, the Balkan delegates in London do not believe that the Porte's reply to the joint note of the powers will be such flat refusal as that foreshadowed from Constantinople.

The Constantinople correspondent of "The Times" says that the Porte will await the decision of the National Assembly before replying to the powers' note. It is believed that the government intends to offer concessions, bringing the Thracean frontier further east than was previously proposed.

In the event of hostilities being resumed the allies will regard all concessions heretofore made for the sake of peace, either to Turkey or the powers, as void. Thus they will not recognize the undertaking consenting to an autonomous Albania, or the promise of Servia and Montenegro to retire from the Adriatic. Questioned as to the possibility in this case of Austria employing force, the head of one of the delegations said yesterday: "We shall see whether the Triple Entente, and especially Russia, will permit such action on the part of Austria. If we are forced to fight another war, the cost of which is nearly \$10,000,000 daily, we will not abandon territories already occupied unless driven out by force. That would mean a European war."

If Austria were permitted to march on Belgrade and to bombard our troops on the Adriatic, and we were crushed, we should prefer to become Austria. If we are forced to fight Serbia, when our mother, Russia, asks the force or the will to protect us."

MOSLEM OFFICERS FIGHT

Fifteen Wounded in Dispute as
to Naval Tactics.

Constantinople, Jan. 19.—A serious quarrel occurred recently on the Turkish warships in the Dardanelles between some of the officers who were anxious to fight the Greeks and others who considered that the Turkish fleet was no match for the Greek fleet. Blows were exchanged and fifteen officers were wounded before the quarrel was settled.

The trouble arose through the circulation of a manifesto signed "The Women of Turkey," suggesting that the forts should sink the Turkish warships whose poor-spirited officers always fled at the approach of the Greek fleet.

It was because of this slur that the Hamidiyah made its adventurous cruise to Syria.

The Ministry of the Interior has issued a report of the engagement between the Turkish and Greek fleets between the islands of Tenedos and Lemnos, lasting several hours. According to this official report there were heavy losses on both sides. The Turkish fleet returned safely to the Dardanelles, and the wounded are being brought to Constantinople.

It is not known here whether this report refers to the engagement on Saturday or whether the engagement was renewed on Sunday.

DETAILS OF NAVAL FIGHT

Only a Few Hits Out of 800
Shots Exchanged.

London, Jan. 20.—Although the report came from Constantinople that another engagement between the Greek and Turkish fleets had occurred on Sunday, no confirmation of this has been received, and presumably the dispatches refer to the engagement of Saturday.

A Dardanelles dispatch to "The Daily Mail," describing Saturday's fight, says that the Greek armored cruiser Georgia Averof first appeared and was attacked by the battleships Kheyreddin Barbarossa, Torgut Reis and Messudieh and the cruiser Medjideh, which remained in single file, with the smaller ships behind them.

The Averof twice passed in front, trying to outflank them, but was kept off by a terrific fire from the Barbarossa and

M. CLEMENCEAU AND M. BRIAND.



Latest advices from Paris are to the effect that Aristide Briand is "discussing the situation with the political leaders." The photograph shows the veteran ex-Premier Clemenceau driving home a point to the man who it is announced, will be the next Premier of France.

PAMS, A CANDIDATE, HELD DEPUTIES' NOTES

Members of French Electoral College Sud-
denly Informed That Their Indebtedness
Was Not to Dead Minister's Estate.

Paris, Jan. 19.—A spicy little story in connection with M. Pams, who was nearly captured at the Presidency last week, is being told on the boulevards. The facts may be briefly stated as follows:

It is an open secret that the late millionaire socialist Maurice Bertaux, who was killed three years ago at Issy-les-Moulineaux, when in his capacity of Minister of War, he was inspecting the flights of the French aeroplane squadron, was very generous toward his Radical-Socialist colleagues in the Senate and in the Chamber of Deputies. It appears that no fewer than eighty-four members of parliament were recipients of loans varying from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the aggregate of which is estimated at \$400,000.

After the tragic death of the late Minister of War a mysterious silence prevailed concerning these "loans." The eldest son of the victim of the Issy-les-Moulineaux accident, however, takes no interest in politics, but is a very thorough, methodical man of business. Quite recently he took note of the recipients of the sums advanced by his father to the eighty-four politicians and discreetly requested them to settle their indebtedness to his father's estate. But no replies were received from the public men, who belong exclusively to the Socialist and Radical-Socialist groups. M. Bertaux, Jr., called upon Premier Poincaré, explained the situation to him and said he was determined

to sue the eighty-four recipients of the loans made by his father, showing the Prime Minister a full set of their names, with the amounts advanced.

M. Poincaré asked M. Bertaux to say nothing about the matter until he had submitted the case to his colleagues. Then, according to one account, no little embarrassment ensued.

Finally M. Pams, Minister of Agriculture and candidate for the Presidency, who enjoys a large fortune derived from the manufacture of well-known cigarette papers, said:

"My dear President of the Council of Ministers, I have no pretension to assuming the task of paying the money due our late colleague, but at least I should like to save the situation, and if M. Bertaux is willing to accept a business compromise (transaction) he and I may probably be able to come to an understanding."

Three days later M. Pams had an interview with M. Bertaux. Shortly afterward the eighty-four "old parliamentary hands" received from a notary letters stating that it was no longer M. Bertaux with whom they had to deal in regard to the loans but M. Pams, Minister of Agriculture.

"L'Eclaire," which prints the story in part, expresses great curiosity to know how the eighty-four members of parliament voted at Versailles on Friday last. It will be remembered that M. Pams resigned from the Cabinet a few hours before the election.

The Torgut Reis, the Averof then attacked the Barbarossa alone, and the two flagships exchanged shots, the shells falling all around them.

Seven other Greek warships were behind the Averof, but took no part in the firing. The Turkish vessels slowly retreated toward Souda Bay. They continued to fire, but the Greek flagship ceased firing and rejoined the other Greek ships. More than eight hundred shots were exchanged, but only a few hits scored.

The Turkish fleet, according to the correspondent, appears to be intact.

ARGENTINE AIRMAN KILLED

**Fourth Aviation Fatality of
Year 1913 Reported.**

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 19.—The Argentine aviator, Lieutenant Orrego, while making a flight near Branden, to-day, fell with his machine and was killed.

COLD WAVE HEADED EAST

**Will Arrive the Middle of the
Week and Stay a Day or Two.**

Washington, Jan. 19.—A cold wave will reach the Atlantic states about the middle of the week and will continue for a day or two, says a bulletin issued to-day by the Weather Bureau. The wave will open with a drop in temperature over the Northwest and the Central West. The wave will extend into Eastern Colorado, Kansas and the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and temperatures also will be low west of the Rocky Mountains.

The cold wave will extend eastward and southward in modified form, reaching the Atlantic and East Gulf States about the middle of the week and continuing for a day or two. There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

A disturbance now over the upper Mississippi Valley and the central plains state will move eastward, attended by rain and snow that will reach the Atlantic States by Tuesday or Tuesday night, and it will be followed by generally fair weather for a day or two. Another disturbance will probably appear over the extreme Northwest about the middle of the week. It will be attended by local snows over the northwest and by snow and sleet over the east and southeastward, reaching the Eastern states by the end of the week.

ESTABLISHED 1866

M. Knoedler & Co.

555 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

LAST WEEK OF

Loan Exhibition

PORTRAITS BY

Sir Henry Raeburn, R. A.

**Most Famous of the Scottish Portrait Painters
—a Peculiarly Shrewd Reader of Character,
with a Masterly Execution, Simple and Direct**

**OPEN DAILY—9 TO 6
ADMISSION 50¢.**

**HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ARTISTS' FUND AND ARTISTS'
ART SOCIETIES**

STOCKS WEAK IN LONDON

Turkey's Attitude the Controlling Market Factor.

UNEASINESS WIDESPREAD

**Great Outburst of Activity Ex-
pected as Soon as Peace Is
Positively Assured.**

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 19.—Fears as to the course Turkey will decide to take caused a general fall in prices last week. The widespread uneasiness excited by the delay of the powers in presenting their note at Constantinople and the announcement on Friday that the note had been presented came too late for any good results to accrue to the weekly market, but the hope is now held that Turkey will follow the good advice so abundantly proffered to her and that the lurking danger of a continuation of the war will be ended.

Renewed tightness in the money market also helped to depress stocks. This was largely due to unexpected withdrawals from the Bank of England, chiefly for Brazil and Argentina.

Argentina was expected last autumn to take large sums in gold, but when the time passed without any large withdrawals from that quarter it was thought that the South American demand need not be feared. Now, however, with the moving of the wheat crop Argentina has come strongly into the market for gold, and Brazil also is strengthening her gold reserves.

Sixty-day bills advanced during the week to 4½ per cent, three-months' bills to 4½-16, five months, 4½-16, and six months, 4½-16 per cent. Despite withdrawals for foreign account the return of cash from the country has increased the bank's reserve to \$125,225,000 and the stock of gold to \$17,635,000. The proportion of the bank's reserves to its liabilities has risen to 49.1 per cent.

A very healthy indication for the near future is the large business being done in securities by investment houses. One firm reports that business in the week immediately following New Year's week was the largest ever done between one Sunday and another, and much larger than in the corresponding week last year.

Brokers expect a great outburst of activity, both in investment and speculative lines, as soon as peace in the Balkans is positively assured.

JAPANESE LINE TO N. Y.

**Six Steamers Being Built for
Panama Route.**

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Tokio, Jan. 19.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Japan Mail Steamship Company is pushing the construction of six large freight steamers with accommodations for from twenty to thirty passengers on each. The new boats are to run between Japan and New York by way of Hong Kong, Manila, Honolulu and the Panama Canal.

The voyage will take about forty days, but the passenger fares will be lower than at present.

VICTORY FETED IN ROME

**King of Italy Reviews Army
Home from Tripoli.**

Rome, Jan. 19.—King Victor Emmanuel today reviewed representative detachments of all arms which participated in the campaign in Tripoli. The review took place in the Castello San Pietro barracks square. The troops afterward marched before the royal family and marched to the Victor Emmanuel monument, where the King before the altar of the Fatherland decorated the colors of several regiments which were especially distinguished in the war. Gold medals were presented to the 5th Infantry and artillery corps, while fifteen silver and seven bronze medals were awarded to other regiments.

During the ceremony, which was attended by a great number of prominent personages and a great throng of citizens, the bells of the Castello San Pietro pealed, the artillery fired salutes from Monte Mario and the Janiculum and massed bands played national airs.

NEW FRENCH CONSULS

**Changes at San Francisco and
New Orleans.**

Paris, Jan. 19.—Various diplomatic and consular changes were announced to-day: Henri Mérat, Consul General at San Francisco, is retired on a pension; Raphael Monnet, now consul at Newcastle, England, replacing M. Mérat.

Marie H. Leslie is appointed Chancellor of the Consulate at New Orleans; Baron de Vaux Moisson, Secretary of Legation in Mexico City, is appointed Second Secretary at Havana, and M. Augesparsse, Third Secretary in Mexico City.

Robert de Billy, First Secretary at Tangier, will go to Rome as First Secretary to the French Embassy there.

Louis G. Clinch, of the press bureau of the Foreign Office, has been promoted to a first class secretaryship.

SPAIN'S NEW POLICY

**Ambitious Programme Sketched
by New Premier.**

Madrid, Jan. 19.—Count Alvaro de Borbon, the new Premier, will publish his programme as soon as the King returns from a hunting trip in Granada. The programme, which is strongly marked by Liberal tendencies, is understood to comprise complete reconstruction of the associations bill, after negotiations with the Vatican; complete religious freedom; secularization of the cemeteries; obligatory civil marriage; a diminution of the number of non-elective Senators, with a corresponding increase of elective Senators; abolition of the death penalty; freedom of education; increased salaries for teachers; important public improvements; the creation of a second squadron of the fleet, and various measures to improve the condition of the working classes.

A disturbance now over the upper Mississippi Valley and the central plains state will move eastward, attended by rain and snow that will reach the Atlantic States by Tuesday or Tuesday night, and it will be followed by generally fair weather for a day or two.

Another disturbance will probably appear over the extreme Northwest about the middle of the week. It will be attended by local snows over the northwest and by snow and sleet over the east and southeastward, reaching the Eastern states by the end of the week.

The cold wave will extend eastward and southward in modified form, reaching the Atlantic and East Gulf States about the middle of the week and continuing for a day or two.

The wave will open with a drop in temperature over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extremes West